
OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

EXISTING CONDITIONS

In addition to schools and parks, other community facilities are necessary to provide Navajo with essential services. These facilities include libraries; police and fire protection; sewer, water and drainage; and hospitals. Existing facilities do not meet the standards as outlined in the Progress Guide and General Plan. These inadequacies are the result of the public sector being unable to keep up with the rapid pace of private development.



Library Services/Facilities:

The City Library Department currently maintains two branch libraries in the Navajo community. The Edwin A. Benjamin Memorial Branch is located at 5188 Zion Street in Allied Gardens. Opened in 1964, this branch is 3,875 square feet in size and circulated 143,592 books in the fiscal year 1979-80. Although the original building was planned for a capacity of 20,000 volumes, the current collection contains over 26,000 volumes.

The San Carlos Library is located at 7265 Jackson Drive, just northwest of Golfcrest. Serving the San Carlos and Del Cerro areas, this library was opened in 1974. The building contains over 8,000 square feet and a collection of 25,000 books, with a circulation of 212,368 books during the 1970-80 fiscal year. While the opening of the San Carlos branch gave a much better circulation of books and services to the Navajo community, it did not relieve the overcrowding of the Benjamin branch. If additional facilities are required, alternative solutions to be considered include the possible expansion of the Benjamin branch as well as a third branch library in the community.

Police Service/Facilities

The San Diego Police Department serves the Navajo community from the Eastern Substation in the Serra Mesa community. In addition to the Navajo community, the substation will be able to provide complete and immediate service to the community areas of Serra Mesa, Tierrasanta, State University and that portion of Mid-City lying north of University Avenue.



Patrol units are assigned and continuously operate in the community, in addition to traffic units that also operate there. The police department considers the community to be a high priority area for additional police coverage in the future.

Fire Department Facilities

The San Diego Fire Department operates two fire stations in the Navajo community. Fire Station 31 at 6002 Camino Rico, near the intersection of College Avenue and Navajo Road, houses one engine company. Fire Station 34 at 6565 Cowles Mountain Boulevard, near Navajo Road, also houses one engine company. These facilities are not adequate to serve Navajo and meet the standards of the General Plan because the area's topography has created a fragmented street pattern requiring longer response times.

Water Facilities

The Navajo community includes one of the three major water supply facilities of the City of San Diego. This facility is the Alvarado Filtration Plant with its accompanying appurtenances and pipeline system that serves approximately 397,000 people in the central portion of the City including Navajo.

The Alvarado Filtration Plant and Pipeline System are operating at their maximum capacity. As the central portion of the City continues to grow, the filter plant and the pipeline system must be supplemented with a larger supply source from the County Water Authority, increased filtration plant capacity or imported filtered water, and additional distribution pipelines. These improvements are now in the planning and design stages and many of them should be constructed prior to 1990.



SCHEMATIC VIEW OF SAN CARLOS WATER SYSTEM

The Navajo community itself is served by three water distribution systems. They are the Del Cerro, the College Ranch, and the San Carlos systems. The existing water system and its planned improvements should provide water service to the proposed Navajo community of 70,000 people.

Sewer Facilities

The Navajo community is bounded by two major trunk sewers, which serve the communities in the El Cajon Valley and the city of La Mesa as well as the Navajo community and adjacent communities. One large trunk sewer is located in Mission Gorge and the other is located in Alvarado Canyon.

The two major trunk sewers are capable of serving a combined population of 300,000 people and related services. The proposed Navajo community population of 65,000 to 70,000 should not adversely affect these facilities. The undeveloped property within the community will require additional collector mains and trunk sewers as a normal subdivision requirement.

Gas and Electric

There are two electric transmission lines and one gas transmission line within the limits of the Navajo study area. At present, no additional electric transmission lines or electric substations are planned for the area. It appears that the existing transmission lines will be adequate for some time to come, however, if additional transmission capacity is required, the existing lines should be reconducted within the existing easements. Additional electric distribution facilities should be added to serve additional load in the area as the need occurs.

Floodplains and Flood Control

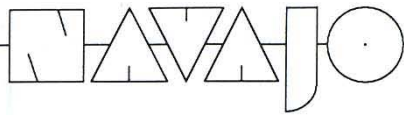
The Navajo community includes portions of the San Diego River and Alvarado Creek floodplains and a number of unnamed canyons. The San Diego River enters the community through Mission Gorge at Padre Dam in the northwesterly section of the community, parallels Father Junipero Serra Road and Mission Gorge Road, traverses the Navy golf course, and leaves the community near the Mission de Alcala west of Grantville.

A large portion of the business community in Grantville is subject to inundation from floodwaters of the San Diego River. A flood control project for the San Diego River (The Mission Valley Project) was authorized by Congress as a result of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers report dated January 10, 1964. This project, which had at its eastern boundary the Friars Road Bridge just downstream of the Navy golf course, provided for 5.2 miles of concrete lined channel centrally located in the existing river bed. However, as a result of public opposition to a concrete lined channel, the Corps reevaluated the project and concluded that the concrete channel was no longer justified. The project was reclassified to an inactive category in January 1978.

Alvarado Canyon, within the study area, extends from College Avenue westerly to its confluence with the San Diego River immediately to the west of Fairmount Avenue. The Mission Valley Project included plans to construct a concrete lined channel along the westerly portion of Alvarado Creek; however, there are currently no plans for construction of a concrete channel.

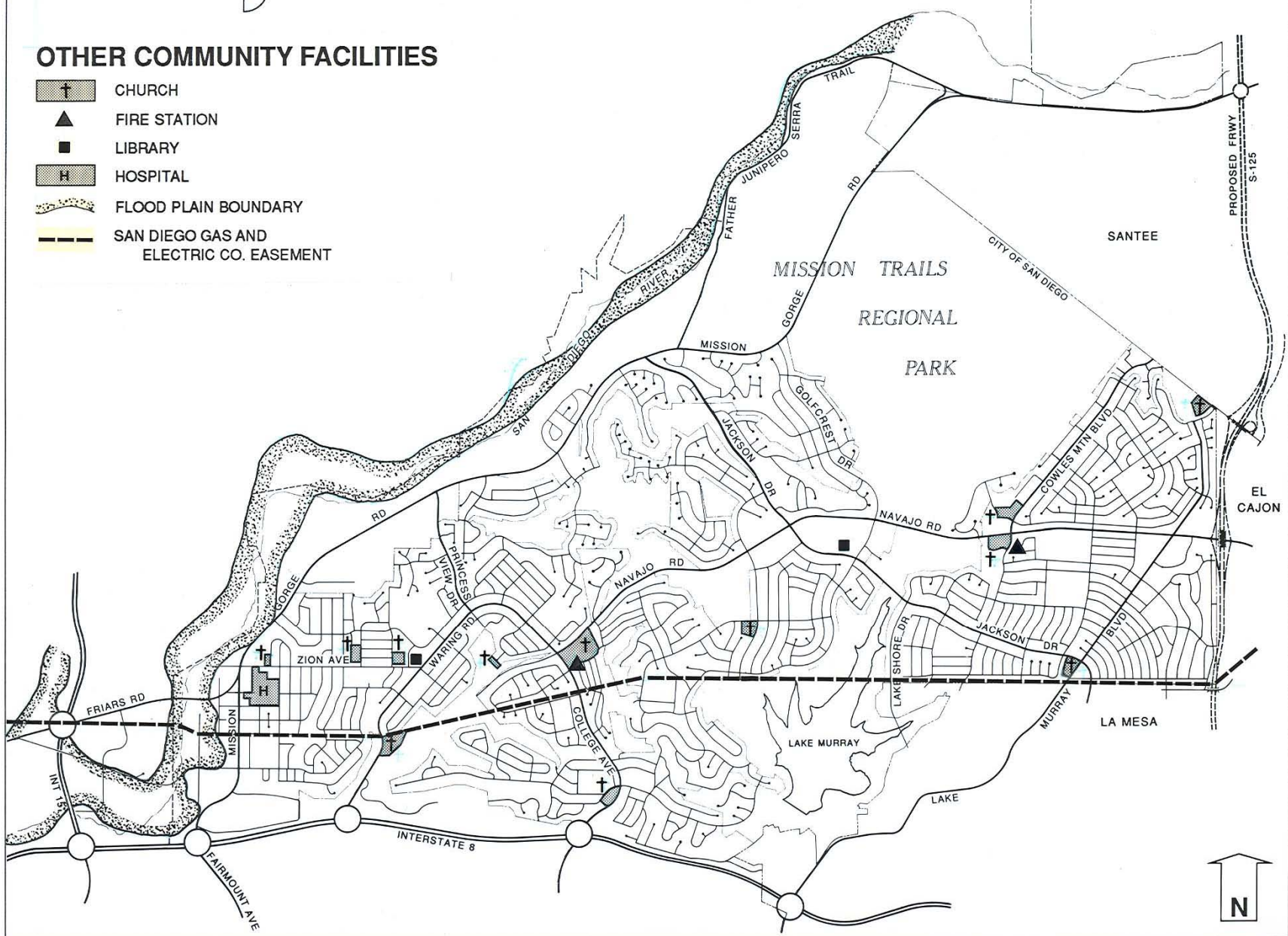
Emergency Medical Service/Facilities

Emergency medical service is provided by three hospitals located in or near to the Navajo community. These are Grossmont Hospital in the city of La Mesa, the Alvarado Hospital on Alvarado Road south of I-8, and a 200-bed Kaiser Hospital near Zion Avenue and Mission Gorge Road, both in the City of San Diego. A portion of the Navajo community (San Carlos, Del Cerro) is included in the Grossmont Hospital District.



OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

-  CHURCH
-  FIRE STATION
-  LIBRARY
-  HOSPITAL
-  FLOOD PLAIN BOUNDARY
-  SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. EASEMENT



CITY OF SAN DIEGO • PLANNING DEPARTMENT

OBJECTIVE

THE COMMUNITY'S OBJECTIVE IS TO ASSURE THAT A HIGH LEVEL OF ALL PUBLIC SERVICES IS REACHED AND MAINTAINED BY ADHERING TO STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE PROGRESS GUIDE AND GENERAL PLAN AS A MINIMUM.

PROPOSALS

- Continue evaluation of police and fire services to obtain and ensure adequate coverage in Navajo.
- Conduct periodic studies to obtain and ensure adequate sewer, water and drainage facilities.
- Design and implement flood control facilities to ensure adequate protection for the community, while preserving the natural topography and minimizing the adverse environmental effects on the community. If channelization is necessary, the channels should be soft-bottomed and soft-sided, and should be designed of sufficient width to support riparian vegetation across the width of the channel.
- Restrict development and encroachment in the floodplain, except as provided for in the Floodplain Fringe and Floodway zones.
- Proposals relating to flood control and floodplain boundaries should be restudied periodically and updated to reflect areas subject to inundation and current planning efforts.

The Floodplain Fringe (FPF) and Floodway (FV) zones should be applied to the entire San Diego River and Alvarado Creek basins within the planning area in order to control land use and regulate future development to avoid or reduce flood damage. These zones provide controls for development in the floodplain, and will encourage the preservation of the natural waterways associated with these two floodplains. Where possible, runoff through the lesser canyons should also be carried by the natural drainage course and these drainage courses should be maintained as open space.